

# The Elkhorn Advocate.

VOL. 2.

ELKHORN, MAN., THURSDAY, JAN. 11, 1894.

NO. 5

## MUSIC.

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Engagements taken for Balls, Concerts, etc.  
Terms moderate.  
A. E. ASPINWALL, Manager.

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Although I have no close my place of business here, I still wish to have your patronage. If you place my name in the Watch or Jewellery line in this place, he will forward to me at Moosemin, and I will return as soon as possible, guaranteeing satisfaction in every particular.

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HAVE ALL KINDS OF

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TERMS CASH OR ITS EQUIVALENT  
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Commercial Trade a Specialty.

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Merchants and others having goods to  
handle can make satisfactory arrangements  
with the proprietor.

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## CAVANAGH HOTEL,

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## First-Class Accommodation

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GOOD COMMERCIAL AND BILLIARD ROOMS

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Good Livery & Stabling in Connection.

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W. L. THOMPSON, Editor.

## CHATTEL MORTGAGES.

The merchants of Virden have given notice to farmers that if they wish to obtain goods on credit in any of the stores of the town, they must not give chattel mortgages on the crops of 1894. The merchants are commenting on this says:

"In the great majority of cases these mortgages are given to implement firms for machinery the poor farmer being pressed so hard for payment that this was his only recourse. This leaves the merchant who supplies the farmer and his family in the lurch so far as being able to collect his account out of next year's crop, until the creditor's claim with interest and costs are fully satisfied. There is neither justice nor fairness in this, and the law that makes chattel mortgages on unknown or growing crops legal, is bad."

We take it for granted that the Chronicle means that it is bad in principle, and not because it gives security to implement firms and not to merchants. A chattel mortgage on the crop of 1894 will do a farmer just as much harm in the hands of a merchant as in the hands of an implement man. There is a law at the present time professing to secure to the farmer all that is necessary in order that he may carry on his business and support his family. At the same time there is another law allowing chattel mortgages to be legal when given on these things.

What a grand farce it is! One of the ancient cities might just as well have considered itself secure with a wall on three sides of it while the fourth was open to the foes.

If it is desirable to have chattel and grain exempt from seizure, why in the name of common sense should a chattel mortgage or any other mortgage hold good against them?

We regard the mortgaging of crops not yet sown, as a great evil without a redeeming feature. As is often the case, a man with a family is compelled to mortgage his growing crop. In such a season as the past one there will be scarcely enough to satisfy the creditor, and the wife and children whom the exemption (2) law professes to protect, must suffer want.

It has become fashionable to blame all the real or fancied ills of this country on implement firms or the C. P. R., and to style them "soulless corporations." It is time for the people to realize the fact that the remedy is in their own hands and unless they act no one else is likely to espouse their cause very warmly.

## NO MORE FREE PASSES.

The Dominion Government have in the past issued return passes to certain settlers to go to the old country with the intention of inducing their former neighbors to emigrate to Canada. It has now been decided that these men must show that they have induced at least ten heads of families to emigrate before a return pass will be granted. This is a step in the right direction. Up to this time all any settler had to do in order to visit his old home in eastern provinces or the old country, was to secure a pass by representing to the government that he would work in the cause of emigration. Judging by results most of them forgot their mission while having a good time with former friends. They were quite equal to entertaining their willing listeners with glowing accounts of wild west life, but in view of the fact that they have almost invariably returned without a single new settler, we may reasonably suppose that they were not proper men to send, and time and money was wasted. It would now be in order to call home those agents who are trying to induce the bankrupt farmers of the neighboring Republic to settle amongst us.

Harvey C. Simpson, captain of the Brandon district has fixed the date of the district bazaar for May 1 and Tucket Trophy on the 20th, and 27th of January. Four clubs compete: Brandon, Elkhorn, Moosemin and Virden. The place selected this year is Virden.

## CONTAGIOUS DISEASES

Address given by R. A. McLoughry, V. S., at the Farmers' Institute Meeting held in the Town Hall on Saturday.

Mr. R. A. McLoughry, V. S., of this town addressed the Farmers' Institute on Saturday, Jan. 6th, on "Contagious Diseases." A large number were present and listened attentively to the V. S.'s address as follows:

"Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen— In addressing you on the subject of contagious diseases, I recognize the importance of making my remarks as practical as possible, and will therefore leave mention of many things, which, though interesting to the Veterinary profession, are not of practical value to us today.

There are many contagious diseases among domesticated animals, but owing to our having here a gaudy heritage we see very few of them. In this class there are Variola, Contagious Eczema, Rabies, Maladie Du Gout, Canine distemper, Swine plague (hog cholera). In all these we are not specially interested but we have our oxia share and the following are frequently brought to our notice, namely: Contagious pleuro-pneumonia, Tuberculosis (consumption), Anthrax, Actinomycosis (tunkey jaw), Mange, Glanders and Farcy.

Medical writers make a distinction between a contagious and an infectious disease. For the sake of simplicity I will ask you to remember that when I use either of these terms I mean a disease that can be conveyed from one animal to another.

Contagious diseases are due to some specific virus or poison working on the system. This poison is usually spoken of as the germ of the disease. In this case a body capable of being infected and examined under a magnifying glass.

The diffusion of these germs is very wide, as matter on which they can grow are found almost everywhere. They

furnish in dead moist animal or vegetable matter, and in stagnant water. When these moist places dry up or animal and vegetable matters decay the germs of disease which they may contain are in

most cases driven into the air—in the case of glanders and farcy this does not take place.

Within the past year we have heard a great deal about contagious pleuro-pneumonia. Pleuro-pneumonia means an inflammation of the lungs and the delicate membrane (pleura) that covers the lungs and the cavity which contains them.

It is a contagious and also a non-contagious kind. The latter usually caused by exposure to cold or a sudden change of temperature, while the former is caused by contact with some animal already affected.

You will readily understand that if several animals are exposed at the same time to some climatic change, a number of them may have pleuro-pneumonia, but all will have it at the same time.

When the contagious disease breaks out in a herd one after another becomes affected until the whole herd fall victims to the malady. It has been demonstrated beyond the possibility of a doubt that our herds are not dying of and yet when our cattle arrive on the other side of the Atlantic the English Veterinary professors to find the disease. As has been proven lately by two of our most reliable veterinaries, what they really find is the non-contagious disease brought on by the exposure incident to a

long sea voyage.

Some tell us the closing of the British markets means that our farmers will still feed their cattle, and in the end this will prove a blessing. I cannot take such an optimistic view of it, however. The majority of our farmers are not in a position to stall-feed, and if they sell their half-fattened animals at all it will be to their neighbors who may be in a position to finish the process and reap the profits.

I fail to see how even fat cattle can bring a good price as formerly. Under the old regulations when a cargo of fat cattle was landed, orders came in from inland towns, the cattle were shipped alive and at once and were slaughtered at the port of entry and the meat shipped, giving rise to extra cost for cold storage, etc.

This disease has been known for more than 20 years in Russia. Gradually it spread to other countries and was first noticed in the United States in 1843.

When once it has gained a foothold it is very hard to expel, so our neighbors have found it, and since the tide of emigration has set in from the other side of the line, extra care should be taken to prevent these settlers carrying the disease with them.

Our Dominion is free from it and it should be our aim to keep it so.

The next disease is one that we have here, namely, Anthrax. It consists in an alteration of the blood due to the presence of the bacillus Anthrax. It is most frequently seen in cattle and makes its appearance at all seasons of the year, but more especially in spring and early summer.

It has a very ancient and early history. The sixteenth and seventeenth centuries were

Legislative library

W.P.C.

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Brandon, Man.

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—THE—

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## Fresh Beef, Pork and Mutton

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BOLOGNA SAUSAGE.

## FRESH FISH

Highest Cash Prices paid for

DRESSED HOGS, BEEF, CATTLE AND

HIDES.

T. D. Cavanagh,

Proprietor.



## LAUGH AND LEARN.

Two Stories.

Chances with confidence and all a-cared,  
With heavy heart he served his Master here,  
Came to him in labor, blessed the Lord,  
Nor another of the world could he find,  
And you sometimes it seemed to him right  
That for his toll and sorrow he could show  
Twenty-five hundred dollars for the year.

"Aye, well," said he, "my treasure's not  
all in gold."

One hundred tycoon statesmen and counts,  
A tycoon, almost his equal,  
And stanch'd rapidity till fairly worn man  
His clothes well a millionaire's might be.  
His eyes overflowed until they filled the  
These are fair samples, as you must agree—  
One man made Christians and one made his  
piles!

Pudding bags should be made of heavy  
jewels.

Water-potato have started on their annual  
"hust."

"Y' ve off-side" is the latest slang ex-  
pression.

The gun trade is booming. At least that  
is the report.

Bacon may lay pneumatic tubes for  
submarine mail.

Table-bored—listening to the alleged  
fancy man at dinar.

Have your end-toe; it is excellent for  
cleaning grained woods.

The tie is not a pretty instrument, but  
it is a good thing in a pack.

When comes it; hand up it is quite natural  
that he should want it to be down.

The oldest known pottery is that of  
Gobekli; some of it dates from nearly 4,000  
B.C.

Wigwam says a piano is a man's best  
friend, because he can always teach it for a  
piano.

Great improvement will be found in tea  
and coffee, if they are kept in glass jars  
instead of tin.

There is one thing about a glacier that  
cannot be said of all :—he takes  
piano with his work.

You, Maud, dear, for once you are right.  
Please take the tea drops to get their voices  
up to the right pitch.

Stand a wet umbrella on the handle to  
drain; otherwise it's a water collector at the  
entire will not the silk.

Blankie—Do grandmothers have any weight  
in the community?—Slobo—No; his  
grandmothers have all the weight.

First Stock Broker—There goes a man I  
would never hear. Second Date—Why  
he's a bully fellow. First Date—That's  
just it.

The Duchess of Cleveland is such an  
attractive belle that she has gone to Cope-  
town to add to her superb  
beautification.

Until now Sir Henry Gibbons, an  
enthusiastic collector of curios, and  
gloried in the possession of some 20,000 of  
them, including many rare and expensive  
beauties.

A case is pending in the United States  
Supreme Court which involves the owner-  
ship of 500,000 acres of land in West Vir-  
ginia and Kentucky, and, near the source of the  
Allegheny river.

Wood-skins are now used to determine  
the size of moths and butterflies made. In  
old days they were more effectual as a destroy-  
ing agent than either tobacco, camphor, or  
other substances.

Lady Carlyle's training women for the  
work of landscape gardeners, with whose  
aid she hopes to be able to maintain the  
picturesque beauty of the lawns on her  
home grounds.

The case for holding world's fairs has  
opened in all quarters of the globe. No;  
so mention Cairn, Auckland, Rome and  
Jersusalem, San Francisco, St. Louis and  
Paris are arranging for international ex-  
positions.

A small capitalist in St. Louis drew  
\$1,750 from a savings bank and concealed it  
till night in the back part of his kitchen  
stove, according to a story in the news-  
paper. The girl across the street found a  
beautiful fire-blazing when her master came  
down.

When a glass is as full as it possibly can  
be of liquor, the surface of the liquid is  
slightly convex, and the centre lies higher  
than the brim. In view of this fact such a  
glass is called a bumper because the  
liquid bounces up, or bubbles in the  
middle.

The Empress of China has no sympathy  
with gay and light franchises. She cele-  
brated her 60th birthday by issuing a pro-  
clamation adjoining a general-revocation of  
extravagance. Her Majesty has even pro-  
hibited the customary gifts of silk and  
jewels by ministers.

Mr. Glazebrook now, Mr. Glazebrook,  
how did you ever acquire the habit of  
swallowing such indigestible articles?—The  
Frank—I used to be an honorary member of  
a fishing club, and after listening to the  
stories of my fellow-members, and believ-  
ing them, I found I could swallow any-  
thing.

A delightful mixture for performing  
clowns that are packed away, and which is  
said to keep one's mouth also, is made as  
follows: Pound a powder one ounce  
each of cloves, caraway seed, nutmeg, mace,  
aniseed and Turmeric root, and mix with  
one and a half cups of white sugar. Add  
one-half cup of melted butter, and mix well.  
Liquorice root should be added.

Each spoonful should be filled with  
the mixture and placed among the garments.

"I'm a burglar bold;  
The weather is cold;  
I'm without a coat;  
And I have to steal."

Such was the song of a bold youth  
With a coat and a coat of many  
miles, who had nothing to eat.  
A policeman heard the foolish refrain,  
And that bummer is in the cells again.

—SMOKERLOW.

Bothered by Systems.

It appears that the law in regard to  
murder in the State of Illinois is different  
from that obtaining in Canada and  
England. Governor Smith, of Illinois, has  
a certain of whatever degree of crime is free from any  
taint to be fit for that offence, but he may be  
inclined to let it go. In which case, he is the  
Governor-General in Council may be  
different. But in Illinois it appears to be  
different. In that State a convict has the  
right to appeal or to ask for a new trial, as  
the case may require, and the State has the  
same privilege, and in the case of the  
Governor-General in Council, he has not  
the right. Whether the law as it is  
made in Canada or as it stands in Illinois  
is more equitable, Dan O'Grath may  
be in a position to say.

"A man to make like a rascal, because you  
won't tell me why he can be until he is  
completely stamped."

Something has happened to make Wom-  
er-witted. There is a newswrap in the  
month of the month.

## LITTER DAY LUXURY.

### The Growth of the Plutocrat and the Proletariat.

### EXPENSIVE TABLE SERVICE.

The "cos" of New York—*the Bay*  
Mosaic—*the Bay* a Plate-Candy Ap-  
paratus—A Luxurious Race.

PATIENT shampoo  
in the Turkish bath  
is laborious, but  
not so laborious as  
walking vigorously  
at the same time, says  
Foster Coote, writing  
from New York.

"Ten years ago," he  
began, "I used to  
have a bath, but  
now it is necessary  
to take a Turkish bath. Now we have  
hundreds of regular weekly customers, who  
we do not believe they can be clean or  
healthy without them, but a social  
reception. And in another respect,  
men have changed their opin-  
ions. They all want the best, can  
be bought, and the greatest  
luxury after a Turkish bath is to be rubbed  
with a loofah mixture of alcohol and  
soapsuds and white, and leaves a pale  
skin after.

And notwithstanding the theatres remain,  
and there are other dirty playhouses in New  
York now and more in process of construc-  
tion.

"On your coat," said the poor  
"all our customers liked perfumed bathes  
for that we call them. Men are  
quite as vain as women, and like all the lit-  
erature, that go to make them a man a  
booming. Now, in," he said, throwing a  
handkerchief over his shoulders, "is  
clean and sweet and can sleep right in the  
manor's and have your bath and feed  
first."

I found this department in charge of  
a tycoon who is famous in New York for  
skill in eliminating corners and all callous  
spirit from the feet and cutting the nails  
through the entire surface.

A POSITIVE LUXURY.

There are also present three young men  
seated at small tables, cutting, trimming,  
and polishing the finger nails of bathers,  
and bathers were also buy shaving and  
polishing who—dare to go to the  
bath.

They were polishing the finger nails of the  
men, and making them as faint and  
tapering as would a French maid serve my  
lady fair on the night of her debut in  
society.

Now, you may think me, you, that  
we are all present for the pleasure of the  
men who do any business at a gross, drive  
dawdle about society and otherwise try to  
kill time.

In the matter of man's apparel  
and women's, too, the taste for luxury  
has grown very much within the past few  
years, and this is the result of the  
luxury.

A MAN'S WARDROBE.

is so well stocked that he can afford to wear  
a different suit of clothes almost every day in  
the week, and, besides, his linen is  
unapproachable, his underwear of silk, and  
his jewelry and other articles of personal  
use are of the best.

Men's suits are made now, in New York  
and elsewhere, to fit the man's body  
so well that they are not to be equalled  
in the world.

It is not to be said that this is the day  
of luxury. It is.

Men spend more money for the good things  
of life now than ever before. When some  
one described the 51st Congress as "a bil-  
lion dollar Congress," it was then, he said,  
an appealing and altogether exaggerated  
statement. Recently we have been rolling  
off the press a number of articles on  
the cost of living, and we can do  
no better than to call New York "a billion  
dollar city," for never in the history of  
America has so much money been spent for  
luxury and for entertainment.

It may not be generally known, but it is a  
fact nevertheless that there are over 8,000  
millionaires in America and over 100,000  
millionaires dollars each.

How many of  
big bank accounts are not a black hind-  
inading it freely. It is the age of gold,  
high living and nervous activity.

New York is the place to live in. If  
you have bank capital, I have not driven  
you here, but if you have not, you can do  
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## LATTER-DAY FAWKES.

### The Dynamite Explosion in the French Chamber of Deputies.

#### FIFTY PERSONS WOUNDED.

#### Arrest and Confession of the Fiend Who Threw the Bomb.

Wonderful to say nobody was killed—Extreme Excitement in the Chamber—Many Deputies Among the Wounded—The Story of an Eye Witness—Many Arrests.

A Paris cable says: A dynamite bomb was exploded in the Chamber of Deputies while in session Saturday. It appears that the proceedings, being very uninteresting, the galleries were not crowded. But, suddenly from the right gallery some sort of a bomb was thrown or fell in the midst of the assembled people, causing a loud explosion and a scene of the greatest commotion. The police, who were on duty, at once arrested all the members of the Chamber of Deputies and refused to allow anybody to pass in or pass out until the investigation was concluded. The bomb was thrown at 4 o'clock. Its explosion caused the ladies in the galleries to fall screaming from the spot.

The bomb was found to be filled with shot or shrapnel, and when it exploded three missiles were thrown with the greatest force in all directions, reaching even as high as the galleries.

#### THE COOLNESS OF THE PRESIDENT.

The President of the Chamber of Deputies, Mr. Dupuy, is reported to have behaved with the most admirable coolness and courage. He is said to have done everything possible to arrest order and to prevent a spread of the panic which seized every body present when the explosion took place. When quiet was somewhat restored, it was discovered that nobody was wounded, and Mr. Dupuy rang the bell of the President of the Council, calling him to his office. The same night, about one-third of the number of deputies present at the time of the explosion abed the summons of the President of the Chamber, and when they were seated, Mr. Dupuy arose and said, as usual, if nothing had happened, he would remain in his place in the Chamber. I invite you to continue your discussions with calmness. When the end of the day has been dealt with the proper officials will do their duty."

#### A DANGEROUSLY WOUNDED.

The rooms where the wounded persons were treated presented a sanguinary appearance. The wound from which Deputy Lepine is suffering is very dangerous. He has a severe wound in the neck, but has expected to live.

At least a score of spectators from the tribunes and galleries traversed the Salle des Pas Perdus in order to get medical assistance. All had bloody shirts and cravats, and wounds could be seen about their faces and hands. Among those who were wounded were a number of women, who were weeping with pain and shrieking with fright. The Salle des Quatre Colonnes, which leads into the Salle des Pas Perdus, was covered with splashes of blood.

#### EXPLODED BY FALLING.

The Prefect of Police, the Procurator of the Republic and the Procureur-General hurried to the Chamber of Deputies so soon as they were informed of the explosion. They found all the members of the Palais Bourbon were gathered by gendarmes, and but few spectators remained in the vicinity. The police now admit that the contents of the bomb were spread all over the tribunes and chamber, and that had it exploded on the floor instead of in the galleries, or more closely, it would have been falling from the galleries the number of victims would have been very large.

#### FIFTY INJURED.

The most extreme estimate of the number of people wounded by the explosion, estimates which are not confirmed, already place the total at 50 more or less seriously injured. This number includes 10 or 15 deputies, and among these are M. Casseneau, M. Pétidou, Le Comte de Tocqueville, Leconte and Génier.

The room reserved for the wounded at the Palais Bourbon has only one bed, and it was occupied by a wounded spectator. In the third bureau was the Abbé Lemire, lying covered with a shawl, and the soldiers quartered in the room were also covered with a shawl, and he appeared to be suffering great pain.

#### SCENE IN THE TEMPORARY HOSPITAL.

On a chair in the same room was a Lieutenant of Infantry, who had two fingers of his right hand fractured; the Lieutenant was in the tribune when the bomb was thrown. Eight or ten other wounded people were found in the room, and the number of those whose wounds were being bathed and dressed. Nearly all the wounds were on the face, chest or legs. In this bureau the most serious case was that of a lady who was suffering from a fracture of the knee bone. An extremely dressed Army nurse was found in the room, and the number of those whose wounds were being bathed and dressed. All the wounds on the face, chest or legs.

#### THE FIEND BADLY HURT.

Vallant was among the spectators detained in the Chamber after the explosion. His right arm was shattered, his nose was broken, and his left hand and thumb were lacerated. He still suffered much pain. He will be further examined to-morrow. In the meantime the police are hard at work making inquiries and searching.

#### DECEIVED BY WITNESSES.

Two deputies, M. Le Fransais and Génier, who were seated at the time of the explosion, and who were allowed to leave the Chamber, volunteered the following statement: "The bomb was thrown from the gallery above the right tribune, into which the public is admitted without the favor of a ticket. A few steps above the bomb, which exploded in the air. The rock was not very hard, and though the shell may have contained a mixture of nitro-glycerine and gunpowder, we could not believe it was loaded with dynamite. The

shell had a small peculiar to mine a geyser. We are of the opinion that the outrage was not directed against any particular party in the Chamber, as the bomb was thrown in the direction of an open space separating the tribunes from the floor of the building, but it is evident that the list of fatalities would have been appalling."

Ambulances at the meanwhile continued to arrive in front of the building, and one by one the persons wounded in the explosion were removed from the Chamber of Deputies to their homes. Outside the building kept continually increasing in number, and the public excitement was greater than ever. Some of the deputies were now permitted to leave the building, and along with them other injured persons were allowed to depart. The wounded leaned upon the arms of friends, their hands covered with bloody bandages. Two Arrests Made.

The spectacle was heartrending to the citizens, crowds pressing around the building, and exclamations of anger and sorrow were heard on every side. At that time the first vehicle in which they had departed had scarcely passed out of sight of the multitude in front of the building when a similar incident was enacted. The door of the Palais Bourbon opened suddenly a second time. Two more gendarmes appeared, conducting between them an individual dressed in gray clothing. They led him across the sidewalk to the car, called a fiacre, noticed him to enter, followed themselves and the three officers who had been with them. The vehicle in which they had departed had scarcely passed out of sight of the multitude in front of the building when a similar incident was enacted. The door of the Palais Bourbon opened suddenly a second time. Two more gendarmes appeared, having in custody another individual, who was led away in the same fiacre.

The bomb was thrown at 4 o'clock.

The explosion was directed at the

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## THE ELKHORN ADVOCATE

THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1894.

### LOCAL NEWS.

The Local Legislature opens to-day. The comic paper "Girly" is about to be revived.

Miss Stirling of Banff is the guest of Mrs. Talbot this week.

Mr. J. F. Frame, M. P. P., was in town on Monday and Tuesday.

Mr. H. S. Mowat of the firm of Thomas and Mowat is in Winnipeg this week.

The lowest the thermometer has been this week was 35° on Tuesday morning.

Mr. D. W. Grimmett, postmaster at Elm Valley, was in town on Thursday last.

Mr. Dan Stewart of the firm of Coombs & Co. is spending the week in town.

Mr. Wm. Harry left on Tuesday for Duck Mountain, where he will remain for some months.

Mr. Jas. McLeod went to Virden on yesterday morning's express, returning the same day.

Messrs. Rogers and Douglas went to Winnipeg on Sunday morning's express, and returned on Tuesday evening.

Mr. Cyrus Bailey, who has been visiting his parents' home for the past few weeks, left for Duck Mountain on Tuesday.

We have received "Notes" by a "Rambler" which are unavoidably crowded out this week, and will appear in our next issue.

Rev. Dyke of Moosomin, will preach in the Methodist church next Sunday morning and evening, and in the Hall, Lippincott at 8 p.m.

There was nothing definitely decided at the temperance meeting held Tuesday evening, as to the course the society would pursue.

The Presbyterian Ladies Aid will hold a social in the Town Hall on Wednesday evening, January 17th. A collection will be taken up.

A terrific blizzard was raging yesterday. Telegraph wires were blown down and other damage done. The train from the east was two hours late.

Miss Mary Penelton went to Oak Lake on Monday morning. She returned on Tuesday evening and will shortly leave for her home at De Clare.

Mr. Van Nostrand had the misfortune to lose \$14 on Tuesday evening, somewhere between his residence and the skating rink, or in the Town Hall.

The prospects of the Nor'Wester new paper about to be started in Winnipeg is out. Mr. W. F. Linton (formerly editor-in-chief of the Free Press) will fill the editorial chair.

A congregational meeting is called for Friday evening at 8 o'clock in St. Mark's Church, to discuss the advisability of forming a young people's society in connection with the church.

The trustees of the public school have engaged Mr. Fletcher as teacher for the ensuing year, duties to commence Feb. 1st. Mr. Fletcher holds a first-class certificate, and comes highly recommended.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Johnson left for Bradford, Ontario, on yesterday morning's express. We are unable to state definitely whether they will return to Elkhorn or not, but sincerely hope that they may.

That amusing and instructive lecture by Mr. Wilberforce Wilson, took place on Monday evening last. A very able audience greeted the speaker. There is no doubt but he has seen a great deal of the world. "We will not weary our readers with an account of his travels."

The Union Sunday School held their annual meeting for the election of teachers and officers last evening. A fair amount was in attendance considering the inclemency of the weather. All the old teachers and officers were re-elected. Miss Travis was elected organist, and Mr. Wm. Simington librarian. Mr. McLanghry and Miss Huston both read very interesting papers from which much good might be taken by the teachers present. The tea served in the first part of the evening was excellent.

"Many" must have been the word, for very few suspected that Ned would enter Elkhorn's bonds at such an early date, but "bound will out," and it was evident Ned left the town that the boys had caught him. The wedding was celebrated at the residence of Mr. Thomas.

Miss Ethel Simington assisted the bride and Wm. Simington performed the part of groomsman. The knot was surely tied by the Rev. Mr. Fortune. A number of friends gathered at the Greatagh Hotel on Tuesday evening and spent a most enjoyable time dancing, etc., in honor of the newly wedded couple. This ADVOCATE extends congratulations.

### Curling Notes.

Curling for forty pounds of beef given. 1st Augus—1st prize—Four turkeys given by Thomas & Mowat—2nd prize—Bills—Tugger; Aug 8, Wiles, Cork.

ing—skip, 10. Duxbury, Frazer, Segart, Mowat—skip, 12.

Shingtan, Evans, Garvin, Frazer—skip, 11. Arkell, Steeves, Tavanagh, Travis—skip, 12.

Cookin, Waller, McLeod, Broadley—skip, 13. Mowat's rank, 12.

Final game between Broadley and Travis was won by Broadley. Segar is to 5. Broadley gets the beef and Travis the turkeys.

The first draw in the president's competition is nearly through. There is a close race between Broadley, Frazer, Cushing and Travis, with the latter in the lead.

Two links with Hoy and Frazer skip, attend the district competition at Virden on the 26th and 27th. We would advise those links to get down to practice and keep up the good record of Elkhorn as a center in all athletic games.

### COMMUNICATIONS.

(We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinion of our correspondents.)

To the Editor of the Advocate.

Sir.—In your last issue there appeared an article on "Christianity" by "Observer." With all due respect to the writer, his observations are of small magnitude. After reading the article over, I fail to get an idea on the subject. I don't think he has got any Christianity, if we are to judge by the article referred to, it being the most senseless thing that possibly could appear in print, having started me when I read it, and I think it would have ruined me if I had not been a Christian. "Observer" ought to eat a little more fish, as it is an old saying that fish eaters have great brain-power.

I would like to ask "Observer" if he was dreaming when he wrote that article, or if he just sat down in his sanctum with his pen in his hand out of cold blood and wrote it. I think it would have ruined him if he had not been a Christian. I read it and not the time he was wasting into reading it and thereby have been a great benefit to himself. But to start to write on a subject foreign in every particular to "Observer" seems to me too ridiculous for anything. I did not think in this enlightened age that such ignorance existed, particularly in a country like this where education is free.

NONSENSE.

To the Editor of the Advocate.

Sir.—When a man's vanity is touched there is no telling how far he will go to get back as they call it. There has been a case of this description during the past few weeks, which has just come to my notice. Up to lately I always had the highest respect for the person in question, Rev. Mr. Smith, of the Methodist church, both from a learned as well as a religious standpoint, but to my great surprise much learning evidently has made him mad as will be clearly demonstrated. This individual, I understand was an aspirant to office, and because he did not get it he was bound to have revenge, but I am positive now that his little petty spite has not had desired effect, but I hope it tends to more vanity.

Now I think that any person who has nothing else on hand to take up their time but to go around with aquisition and get names on it by misrepresentation, particularly in church matters, has very little Christian spirit in them. And also when you begin to tinker with anything of this kind you are liable to lose your friends, if you ever had any among the people who belong.

ONLOOKER.

Beulah.

A Happy and prosperous New Year to the ADVOCATE.

Widling bells were chiming round Beulah last Wednesday, when Mr. Harry Painter of Gladstone carried off one of Beulah's most popular young ladies, namely, Miss Wilson. We wish them every happiness in their new sphere of life.

Snow is falling rapidly again here to day, and the trails which have been splendid this last week are likely to be blocked again.

Beulah is not particularly lively this winter. So far we have had no concerts,

no dances, and very little other amusements. The people seem to be following the customs of the bear, and intend hibernating till spring. We think a small earthquake or a little dynamite might have the desired effect, and rouse them up a little.

Mr. W. A. Doyle has not yet returned from Ottawa, so the North West Central terminus still remains at Hamlet.

Mr. E. Frazer of Elkhorn has been visiting friends in Beulah this last week.

Mr. A. H. of Regina Veterinary

Corporal in the N. W. M. P., is spending his furlough with friends in Beulah and vicinity. He likes the Police immensely and says it beats wheat raising at 40 cts. a bushel.

Most of the sufferers from la grippe are convalescent, and they are all hope it will not appear again.

DeClare.

Mr. Joseph Kelsie Sr., after a brief illness caused by congestion of the brain, passed away on the 2nd of January. Mrs. Kelsie and family have the sympathy of the people in their sad bereavement. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon at Moosomin.

Mr. Albert Lewis has returned from Grand Rapids, spending the winter in

There have been several deer shot in the Ashdown bush this winter.

New year's passed off very nicely.

### Fleming,

Cold weather, 72 degrees below freezing. Our school re-opened Monday morning. Miss Minnie McCullum of Moosomin having charge.

The annual school meeting took place on Saturday last when the usual business was transacted. Mr. B. H. Gilbert retired from the board of trustees, and Mr. David Findlay was elected to fill the vacany.

Miss B. Winter's went past last night on Saturday to pay a visit to friends in Elkhorn.

Mr. W. Van Bargen's many friends will be sorry to hear that he is at present under the doctor's care.

Miss Parlett is attending the High School in Moosomin. Mrs. Parlett has fully recovered from her late illness.

As high as 40 cents per bushel is being paid for wheat, oats, and 30 cents in trade.

### MARRIED.

BURNS—MARTIN.—At the residence of Mr. Theo. Smith, by the Rev. W. G. W. Fortune, B. A., on Monday evening the 5th Inst. Edward Burns, to Edith, third daughter of Mr. Geo. Martin.

### MARKETS.

ELKHORN: Wheat, 42c. to 50c. Flour, 14c. to 16c. Strong Bakers, 16c. Beef, 14c. to 16c. Mutton, 14c. to 16c. Pork carcass, 61c. Butter, Eggs 2c. Hay peat 1c. S. Chickens per lb.

### STRAYED.

ON TO THE PREMISES OF R. O. Watson, Sec. 28, Tp. 11, R. 29, a Roan Colored Calf. Owner unknown.

### CHURCH SERVICES.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Sabbath Services morning and evening 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. V. P. S. C. E. on Friday evening 11.30 in Brouley's Hall. Service Woodville at 2.30 o'clock, joint. W. G. W. FORTUNE, Pastor.

METHODIST CHURCH.—Jan. 11th—R. W. School 11 a.m. Smith's 2.30 p.m. Elkhorn, 5.30 p.m.

Jan. 14th—Elkhorn, 11 a.m. The Hall, 3 p.m. Elkhorn, 5.30 p.m.

E. L. of C. E. every Monday 7.30 p.m.

T. M. TALBOT, Pastor.

**HARDWARE!**  
**HARDWARE!**  
**Motto**  
**for 1894.**

**CHEAP**  
**GOODS,**

**Terms Cash**

**10 per Cent**  
**off all Sales**

**Except**  
**Building**

**Material.**

**American Coal Oil.**

**Jos. Broadley.**

## Washakada Indian Homes

### INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENTS.

#### CARPENTER SHOP.

Buggies, Buckboards, Cutters, Waggons, Carts, made to order and repaired. Window Frames, Door Frames, etc., made to order, and all kinds of repairing of Furniture done on the shortest notice.

### Contracts taken for the erection of buildings in town.

ORDERS PROPTLY ATTENDED TO.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

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#### BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

#### FINE BOOTS AND SHOES MADE TO ORDER AND REPAIRS NEATLY DONE.

#### STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS WORK.

PRICES MODERATE

(Cripple Boots a specialty.)

As the above work is done by first-class workmen we guarantee you entire satisfaction in all the latest styles.

before purchasing elsewhere send for price list and directions, how to measure your own foot, and we will be happy to furnish you with full particulars.

N. B. WE KEEP SAMPLES OF MOUNTED POLICE BOOTS ALWAYS ON HAND.

QUANTITIES OF 10 PAIRS A BIG REDUCTION. SEND FOR PARTICULARS.

J. R. DUKE, Foreman

#### TAILOR SHOP.

#### Tailoring done in all its branches.

GENTLEMAN'S SUITS made to order.

over 500 pieces to choose from

good fit and good Workmanship Guaranteed.

CLOTHES, REPAIRED, CLEANED and PRESSED. Parties bringing their own material can have same made up to order.

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all Kinds of Plain and fancy Job Work neatly and Promptly Executed at Reasonable Prices.

Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statement Forms, Business Cards, Funeral and Wedding Cards, Entertainment Tickets, Programmes, Invitation Cards, etc.

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#### THE PATRONS' STORE.

#### ALWAYS LEADS THE PRICE UP

WHEN WE BUY YOUR PRODUCE

Wheat at 50c. a bushel. Hogs at 6½ cts. a pound. Eggs at 25 cts. a dozen. Butter at 23 cts. a pound. Fox skins and other furs at top prices. Fire wood at market prices.

OR WHEN WE SELL YOU

We Lead. The Prices Down.

Mens' Lined	Overshoes	Mens' and boys' German
\$1.50 per	12 pairs	on half price, only 75c.
dozen	overshoes at	Mens' Fur Coats from \$14.
\$1.50 per	dozen	50 up.
dozen	Mens' and Ladies' Moccasins at \$1 per pair.	Mens' All Wool Underwear, 1.25 a suit and upwards

Remember We are here to Stay.

We are not selling out or going out of business, yet our prices are always lower than any other in Town.

THOMAS & MOWAT.